# SECTION 6 REAL ESTATE COST SCHEDULES

### **FAIR QUALITY**

Characteristics: Materials and workmanship are below average. Most commonly mass produced with few ornamentation. Interior finish is plain. Rooms are less than adequate in size.

Foundation: Concrete slab, crawl space or full basement with concrete floor -8" concrete block or poured concrete.

Walls:  $2 \times 4 - 16$  inches on center occasionally  $2 \times 6 - 24$  inches on center. 3/8" exterior plywood, stucco, economy lap siding.

Roof: Light weight composition or wood shingles – minimum overhang.

Floors: Wood subfloor is included in the basic cost per square foot.  $2 \times 8 - 16$  inches on center occasionally 24 inches on center. Fir or soft wood double floor. Linoleum or cheaper tile. Some cheaper grade carpeting.

Interior: Economy grade millwork and kitchen cabinets. Cheap paneling, plaster board or celetex.

Heating: Space heaters, wall or floor furnace or minimum forced air system.

Plumbing: Minimum plumbing, below standard grade fixtures. The base cost per sq. ft. includes six fixtures such as toilet, lavatory, kitchen sink, tub with shower, water heater or laundry tub, and one rough-in.

Electricity: Limited number of outlets – wiring meets minimum requirements.

### **AVERAGE QUALITY**

Characteristics: Materials and workmanship are average, but do not reflect custom craftsmanship. Commonly mass produced with better architectural design and ornamentation. Interior finish is plain. Rooms size is adequate.

Foundation: Full basement with concrete floor; 8" concrete block or poured concrete. Occasionally concrete slab or crawl space.

Walls:  $2 \times 4 - 16$  inches on center -5/8" exterior grade plywood. Wood siding, or stucco.

Roof: Average weight asphalt shingles. Light weight wood shingles.

Floors:  $2 \times 8 - 16$  inches on center. Second grade hardwood. Standard linoleum tile. Some average grade carpeting.

Interior: Prefinished plywood cabinets. Adequate amount of closet space. Interior walls are taped and painted drywall, with wallpaper or inexpensive paneling.

Heating: Forced-air furnace with adequate output and ductwork.

Plumbing: Average quality fixtures. The base cost per sq. ft. includes eight fixtures such as toilet, lavatory, kitchen sink, tub with shower, water heater or laundry tub and one rough-in.

Electricity: Adequate number of outlets. Some better luminous fixtures in bathrooms and kitchen.

### **GOOD QUALITY**

Characteristics: Good-quality standard materials. May be mass produced in above-average residential developments or built for an individual owner. More attention given to architectural design and interior and exterior refinements. Room size is adequate or better.

Foundation: Full basement with concrete floor; 8" concrete block or poured concrete. Reinforced walls with water proofing below grade.

Walls:  $2 \times 4 - 16$  inches on center. 3/4" exterior grade plywood. Wood siding, brick or stone veneer.

Roof: Better than average grade asphalt or wood shingles.

Floors: 2 X 8 – 16 inches on center. Hardwood or good carpeting.

Interior: Better than average quality and amount (birch or oak) millwork and kitchen cabinets, good grade paneling, plaster or sheetrock.

Heating: Central forced air, hot water or electric – no central air conditioner.

Plumbing: Good quality fixtures. The base cost per sq. ft. includes eleven fixtures such as toilet, lavatory, kitchen sink, tub with shower, water heater or laundry tub and one rough-in.

Electricity: Good number of convenient outlets. Luminous fixtures in kitchen and bathrooms.

# 1 Story/Basement



FAIR QUALITY



AVERAGE QUALITY



GOOD QUALITY

### 1 STORY RESIDENCE September 2005

Fair	Qua	lity
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	Cost per	Deduct for		
Sq Ft	Sq Ft	No Basement	Adjustments per sq ft	
800	80.35	11.58	Central Air	1.49
1,000	76.95	10.70	Finished Basement	4.31
1,200	74.09	9.82	Finished Semi or Walkout Basement	17.29
1,400	72.02	9.37	Patio	
1,600	70.21	8.92	Deck	
1,800	68.86	8.75	Additional costs	
2,000	67.64	8.57	Plumbing per Fixture (Base 6 Fixtures + Rough-in)	742
			Fireplaces Single	2,300
			Double	3,100

### Average Quality

	Cost per	Deduct for		
<u>Sq Ft</u>	Sq Ft	No Basement	Adjustments per sq ft	
800	93.33	12.76	Central Air	1.57
1,000	89.45	11.79	Finished Basement	5.00
1,200	86.19	10.82	Finished Semi or Walkout Basement	19.89
1,400	83.84	10.33	Patio	4.77
1,600	81.76	9.84	Deck	15.04
1,800	80.20	9.64	Additional costs	
2,000	78.80	9.44	Plumbing per Fixture (Base 8 Fixtures + Rough-in)	912
			Fireplaces Single	2,700
			Double	3,900

### Good Quality

	Cost per	Deduct for		
<u>Sq Ft</u>	Sq Ft	No Basement	Adjustments per sq ft	
800	122.45	16.10	Central Air	1.74
1,000	117.48	14.90	Finished Basement	7.44
1,200	113.31	13.70	Finished Semi or Walkout Basement	30.33
1,400	110.26	13.09	Patio	5.66
1,600	107.59	12.47	Deck	18.69
1,800	105.58	12.23	Additional costs	
2,000	103.78	11.98	Plumbing per Fixture (Base 11 Fixtures + Rough-in)	1,431
			Fireplaces Single	4,000
			Double	5,700

# 1½ Story/Basement



FAIR QUALITY



AVERAGE QUALITY



GOOD QUALITY

### 1 1/2 STORY RESIDENCE September 2005

### Fair Quality

	Cost per	Deduct for		
<u>Sq Ft</u>	Sq Ft *	No Basement	Adjustments per sq ft	
800	93.89	11.97	Central Air	2.09
1,000	90.46	11.09	Finished Basement	4.31
1,200	87.57	10.20	Finished Semi or Walkout Basement	17.29
1,400	85.47	9.76	Patio	
1,600	83.62	9.31	Deck	13.48
1,800	82.24	9.14	Additional costs	
2,000	81.00	8.95	Plumbing per Fixture (Base 6 Fixtures + Rough-in)	742
			Fireplaces Single	2,800
			Double	3,600

### Average Quality

	Cost per	Deduct for		
Sq Ft	Sq Ft *	No Basement	Adjustments per sq ft	
800	109.48	13.21	Central Air	2.20
1,000	105.32	12.24	Finished Basement	5.00
1,200	101.83	11.27	Finished Semi or Walkout Basement	19.89
1,400	99.28	10.79	Patio	4.77
1,600	97.03	10.29	Deck	15.04
1,800	95.33	10.10	Additional costs	
2,000	93.79	9.89	Plumbing per Fixture (Base 8 Fixtures + Rough-in)	912
			Fireplaces Single	3,400
			Double	4,500

### Good Quality

	Cost per	Deduct for		
<u>Sq Ft</u>	Sq Ft *	No Basement	Adjustments per sq ft	
800	141.72	16.66	Central Air	2.43
1,000	135.96	15.46	Finished Basement	7.44
1,200	131.17	14.26	Finished Semi or Walkout Basement	30.33
1,400	127.63	13.65	Patio	5.66
1,600	124.54	13.04	Deck	18.69
1,800	122.17	12.79	Additional costs	
2,000	120.04	12.54	Plumbing per Fixture (Base 11 Fixtures + Rough-in)	1,431
			Fireplaces Single	4,900
			Double	6,500

 $<sup>\</sup>mbox{*}$  Apply Cost per Sq Ft to main floor area only.

# 2 Story/Basement



FAIR QUALITY



AVERAGE QUALITY



GOOD QUALITY

### 2 STORY RESIDENCE September 2005

### Fair Quality

	Cost per	Deduct for		
Sq Ft	Sq Ft *	No Basement	Adjustments per sq ft	
450	140.65	14.92	Central Air	2.99
500	137.73	14.33	Finished Basement	4.31
550	135.17	13.80	Finished Semi or Walkout Basement	17.29
600	132.86	13.34	Patio	
700	128.89	12.55	Deck	13.48
800	125.54	11.89	Additional costs	
900	122.68	11.34	Plumbing per Fixture (Base 6 Fixtures + Rough-in)	742
			Fireplaces Single	2,800
			Double	3,600

### Average Quality

	Cost per	Deduct for		
Sq Ft	Sq Ft *	No Basement	Adjustments per sq ft	
450	162.37	16.60	Central Air	3.14
500	158.79	15.95	Finished Basement	5.00
550	155.77	15.37	Finished Semi or Walkout Basement	19.89
600	152.80	14.86	Patio	4.77
700	147.92	14.00	Deck	15.04
800	143.82	13.28	Additional costs	
900	140.32	12.67	Plumbing per Fixture (Base 8 Fixtures + Rough-in)	912
			Fireplaces Single	3,400
			Double	4,500

### Good Quality

	Cost per	Deduct for		
<u>Sq Ft</u>	Sq Ft *	No Basement	Adjustments per sq ft	
600	201.41	18.79	Central Air	3.47
650	198.30	18.22	Finished Basement	7.44
700	195.46	17.70	Finished Semi or Walkout Basement	30.33
800	190.44	16.80	Patio	5.66
900	186.14	16.03	Deck	18.69
1000	182.41	15.38	Additional costs	
1100	179.07	14.80	Plumbing per Fixture (Base 11 Fixtures + Rough-in)	1,431
			Fireplaces Single	4,900
			Double	6,500

 $<sup>\</sup>mbox{*}$  Apply Cost per Sq Ft to main floor area only.

### GARAGES September 2005

COSTS PER SQUARE FOOT					
SQ. FT.	ATTAC	CHED	DETACHED		
200		24.03	31.85		
300		21.85	28.23		
400		19.68	24.60		
500		18.58	23.12		
600	600 17.46 21.63				
700		16.98	20.72		
800		16.50	19.81		
900		16.08	19.33		
1000		15.67	18.85		
	LUMP SUM COSTS				
BASEMENT (	BASEMENT GARAGES: Single: \$1,382				
	Double: \$1,916				

### DEPRECIATION SCHEDULE

(Residential and Commercial)

EFFECTIVE				
AGE IN	EXCELLENT	$\operatorname{GOOD}$	FAIR	POOR
YEARS	CONDITION	CONDITION	CONDITION	CONDITION
0-3	5	5	10	15
4-10	5	10	15	20
11-20	10	15	20	25
21-30	10	20	25	30
31-40	15	25	30	45
41-49	20	30	35	50
50-59	25	30	40	55
60-69	30	40	55	65
70 & over	40	50	60	85



2 story with basement, frame construction



2 story with semi-basement apartments, frame construction



1 story with semi-basement apartments, frame with brick veneer construction

### APARTMENT BUILDINGS September 2005

	Cost per
Type Of Construction	Sq. Ft. *
Frame	\$48.76
Frame/Brick Veneer	\$52.14
Common Brick	\$53.59

\* Apply to total floor area.

Costs may vary from the typical costs shown above, depending upon quality of construction and size of building.

## ADJUSTMENTS Per Square Foot

Basement - unfinished \$13.85/Sq. Ft.

- finished \$21.96/Sq. Ft.

Basement apartment 80% of Main

Floor Costs.

Semi-Basement 90% of Main

Floor Costs.

Wall Height (per Story)

Adjust base cost per foot over or under 8'.

3% for frame exterior wall,

4% for masonry, including veneer.

conditioner

6% to unfinished basement.

### **LUMP SUMS**

### **Built-in Appliances**

Range & Oven	\$870	Exhaust fan or bath heater	\$240
Dishwasher	\$270	Garbage Disposal	\$150
Hood and fan	\$660	Wall air	\$860

# OFFICE BUILDINGS October 2005

Type Of Construction

Frame

Sq. Ft. \*

\$50.53

Masonry \$53.16 Metal \$46.75

\* Apply to total floor area.

Costs may vary from the typical costs shown above, depending upon quality of construction and size of building.



# **ADJUSTMENTS Per Square Foot**

Basement - unfinished \$16.49/Sq. Ft. - finished office space \$37.69/Sq. Ft.

Warm and cool air

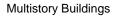
\$16.03/Sq. Ft.

(Based on sq. ft. of affected area)

Wall Height (per Story)

Adjust base cost 3% for

each foot over or under 12'.



Add 0.5% for each story, over three above ground, to all base costs, including basement costs.

### Passenger elevators

2 Stories, base cost of \$31,700 Add \$5,600 per stop, including basement.







# RETAIL BUILDINGS October 2005

 Type Of Construction
 Sq. Ft. \*

 Frame
 \$51.86

 Masonry
 \$38.76

 Metal
 \$34.81

\* Apply to total floor area.

Costs may vary from the typical costs shown above, depending upon quality of construction and size of building.



# **ADJUSTMENTS Per Square Foot**

Basement - unfinished \$11.24/Sq. Ft. - finished retail space \$20.6/Sq. Ft.

\$11.44/Sq. Ft.

Warm and cool air (Based on sq. ft. of affected area)

Apartments Above \$19.35/Sq. Ft. Based on 8' walls, partitioned.

Wall Height Adjust base (per Story) cost 2.1% for each foot over or under 12'.



### **Multistory Buildings**

Add 0.5% for each story, over three above ground, to all base costs, including basement costs.

### Passenger elevators

2 Stories, base cost of \$28,200 Add \$5,100 per stop, including basement.

## DISTRIBUTION WAREHOUSES October 2005

 Type Of Construction
 Sq. Ft. \*

 Frame
 \$32.15

 Masonry
 \$25.41

 Metal
 \$22.34

\* Apply to total floor area.

Costs may vary from the typical costs shown above, depending upon quality of construction and size of building.

# **ADJUSTMENTS Per Square Foot**

### Heating and cooling

Electric wall heaters \$1.15/Sq. Ft.
Forced-air furnace \$2.7/Sq. Ft.
Warm and cool air with \$11.83/Sq. Ft.

zone control

No Floor - Reduction \$3.20/Sq. Ft.

Wall Height Adjust base (per Story) cost 2% for each foot over

or under 14'.

### **LUMP SUMS**

Plumbing \$2,740 per fixture
- Tap and drain \$480 without fixture

Finished Office \$20.00/Sq. Ft.







# GRAIN STORAGE ELEVATORS October 2005

### Reproduction Costs Based on Bushel Capacity

			Add for
	Bushel	Total cost	high speed
Frame Structures - Elevator	Capacity	per bushel	machinery
Wood cribbed on masonry foundation built of	10,000	13.57	0.71
2 x 4 to 2 x 8 wood cribbed with exterior	15,000	11.69	0.67
covered with wood, corrugated metal or	20,000	10.52	0.65
asbestos siding.	25,000	9.69	0.64
The cupola or monitor above the bins houses	30,000	9.07	0.61
elevators and grain distribution machinery.	40,000	8.17	0.58
elevators and grain distribution machinery.	50,000	7.53	0.57
Add \$27 to \$48 per sq. ft. for attached	75,000	6.50	0.53
covered elevator driveway.	100,000	5.88	0.51
See page 16 for office costs.	150,000	5.09	0.48

### Frame Structures - Annex

Annex grain storage type, wood cribbed	50,000	4.90
similar to main elevator.	75,000	4.21
Machinery consists of only conveying	100,000	3.79
	150,000	3.27
equipment to load and unload.	200,000	2.95
If annex has a headhouse, use elevator costs.	250,000	2.71

### Concrete Structures - Elevator

Tanks and cupola workhouse type elevator.	75,000	8.80	0.55
Tanks vary from 80 to 130 feet high and the	100,000	8.22	0.53
diameter will vary from 14 to 35 ft.	150,000	7.45	0.50
Wall thickness varies from 10 inches to 6	200,000	6.96	0.47
inches, depending on the design	250,000	6.58	0.47
requirements.	300,000	6.30	0.45
Add \$38 to \$60 per sq. ft. for attached	400,000	5.88	0.43
covered elevator driveway.	500,000	5.57	0.42
See page 16 for office costs.	750,000	5.05	0.39

### Concrete Structures - Annex

Concrete annex storage type tanks similar to	75,000	6.08
concrete elevator, except does not have work	100,000	5.67
concrete elevator, except does not have work	150,000	5.15
house.	200,000	4.81
	250,000	4.55
Machinery consists of only conveying	300,000	4.37
equipment to load and unload.	400,000	4.08
4	500,000	3.87
If annex has a headhouse, use elevator costs.	750,000	3.52

### GRAIN STORAGE October 2005

GRAIN TANKS (Costs are for tanks only, no grain handling systems)

TANK	COST PER BUSHEL		
CAPACITY	Bolted Steel	Corrugated Metal	
(bushels)	(per bushel)	(per bin)	
15,000	2.16	1.26	
20,000	2.06	1.21	
25,000	1.99	1.17	
30,000	1.92	1.14	
35,000	1.88	1.12	
40,000	1.83	1.09	
50,000	1.77	1.06	
60,000	1.72	1.03	
80,000	1.63	0.98	
100,000	1.58	0.95	
125,000	1.52	0.91	
150,000	1.47	0.89	
175,000	1.45	0.88	
200,000	1.41	0.87	
Add \$317.00 per running fo	ot for tunnel and conveyor ga	llery.	

### STEEL GRAIN BINS

DIAMETER	HEIGHT	CAPACITY	W/OUT	WITH	SLAB
(feet)	(feet)	(bu.)	DRYING BIN	DRYING BIN	FLOOR
15	15	2,329	5,523	8,036	609
	18	2,864	6,201	9,023	698
18	15	3,422	6,355	9,246	673
	18	4,198	7,211	10,492	698
	40	8,849	14,006	20,378	881
21	15	4,753	7,206	10,484	925
	18	5,813	8,740	12,717	965
	40	12,175	16,154	23,504	1,232
30	15	10,278	12,244	17,814	1,658
	18	12,473	14,476	21,062	1,782
	40	25,624	24,547	35,716	2,376
36	15	15,297	17,336	25,224	2,475
	18	18,473	19,672	28,623	2,598
	40	37,524	32,169	46,806	3,242
	59	53,400	43,695	63,576	3,712
48	15	26,749	24,681	35,910	4,504
	18	34,394	31,342	45,603	4,751
	40	68,264	59,190	86,122	5,790
	59	96,488	81,505	118,590	6,706
60	18	56,170	49,337	71,784	6,953
	40	109,092	92,977	135,281	7,621

# FOR FUTURE EXPANSION

# FOR FUTURE EXPANSION

### **DEPRECIATION**

### Physical Deterioration

Physical deterioration is the general wearing out of the structure. The most common causes are wear and tear through use, breakage, negligent care, dry rot, moisture, and other elements. While physical deterioration is often taken as a percentage per year, this is not realistic when applied to the whole structure. All components in a structure do not wear out at the same rate; a roof may be completely worn out and replaced after 20 years, whereas a concrete foundation may last 100 years. Assessors must inspect each structure and estimate the percentage of physical deterioration of each component. From this observation should come the estimate of physical deterioration. A suggested schedule of depreciation is provided, but should be adjusted to reflect the local market.

### **Functional Obsolescence**

Functional obsolescence occurs when the utility of the structure is impaired by a change in the requirements of the building. It is described as a loss in value due to changes in style, taste, technology, needs, and demands, which contribute to its inability to perform the job for which it was constructed. The assessor in making the appraisal, must determine if conditions exist which indicate a loss due to functional obsolescence.

### **Economic Obsolescence**

Economic obsolescence, also known as external obsolescence, is loss in value resulting from influences outside the property. Assessors refer to this as an area or location factor and assign a percentage reduction to the reproduction costs new. Assessment officials may have difficulty recognizing and estimating economic obsolescence. Two properties may be very similar in reproduction cost, be the same age, and in the same general repair, yet they may have vastly different market values. One property may be located in a thriving area with good economy, whereas the other may be located in a town where there is little economic activity. The market determines the economic obsolescence that should be used. Whenever and wherever there is market data that can be relied upon, then it should be used, but when no such market can be found it becomes necessary to use judgment. Some factors which affect economic obsolescence may be changes that limit the highest and best use of a property such as governmental restrictions, zoning, neighborhood decline and shifts in market demands. The factors can influence the value of the land and the improvements.

# PETROLEUM BULK PLANTS December 2004

Suggested Unit Value

	Suggested Circ		
PETROLEUM TANK SIZE	Replacement	2% Annual	Residual Value
(Installed on Gravel Foundation)	Cost New*	Depreciaton	After 35 Years
5,000 gallons	5,228	104.57	1,568
10,000 gallons	7,034	328.27	2,110
12,000 gallons	8,516	397.40	2,555
15,000 gallons	10,591	494.27	3,177
17,000 gallons	12,241	571.27	3,672
20,000 gallons	14,715	686.67	4,415
PROPANE TANK SIZE			
(Including Peirs)			
500 gallons	1,887	88.07	566
1,000 gallons	3,342	155.93	1,003
12,000 gallons	41,503	1,936.80	12,451
20,000 gallons	63,521	2,964.33	19,056
30,000 gallons	88,962	4,151.53	26,689

Small steel pumphouse on concrete pad.	Cost per Sq Ft \$22.64
Loading dock with steel rack.	\$131.22
Add for roof.	\$5.05
Add for each foot dock height above 10'	\$3.94
Unreinforced Concrete, 4" Driveway	\$3.03
Add or deduct per inch variation	0.30

### QUONSET WITH 20' CENTER HEIGHT\*

		30 Wide	40 Wide	60 Wide	70 Wide
	48	\$20,700	\$25,300		
H.	60	\$24,500	\$29,800	\$42,500	
5	72	\$28,200	\$34,100	\$48,900	\$54,900
EN	96	\$34,900	\$42,400	\$60,800	\$68,100
Γ	108	\$38,100	\$46,400	\$66,000	\$74,400
	120	\$41,300	\$50,400	\$71,300	\$80,100

### STEEL BUILDING WITH 14' HEIGHT TO EAVES\*

		30 Wide	40 Wide	60 Wide	80 Wide
	40	\$14,500	\$19,000		
Н	60	\$20,400	\$26,700	\$34,900	
$\operatorname{GTH}$	80	\$27,100	\$34,200	\$46,300	\$60,500
EN	100	\$32,600	\$41,500	\$57,100	\$74,000
Γ	120	\$37,800	\$48,500	\$66,500	\$87,400
	150	\$45,800	\$58,300		
	200		\$74,300		

# PETROLEUM SERVICE STATION UNDERGROUND TANKS December 2004

Suggested Unit Value

Tank Size	Replacement	5% Annual	Residual Value
Single Wall	Cost New*	Depreciaton	After 15 Years
550 gallons	3,533	176.67	883
1,000 gallons	4,643	232.13	1,161
2,000 gallons	6,031	301.53	1,508
3,000 gallons	6,813	340.67	1,703
4,000 gallons	7,949	397.47	1,987
5,000 gallons	9,059	452.93	2,265
6,000 gallons	10,750	537.47	2,688
8,000 gallons	12,037	601.87	3,009
10,000 gallons	14,662	733.07	3,666
12,000 gallons	16,529	826.47	4,132
15,000 gallons	20,188	1,009.40	5,047
20,000 gallons	26,219	1,310.93	6,555

Tank Size	Replacement	5% Annual	Residual Value
Double Wall	Cost New*	Depreciaton	After 15 Years
550 gallons	$5,\!274$	263.67	1,319
1,000 gallons	7,899	394.93	1,975
2,000 gallons	9,488	474.40	2,372
3,000 gallons	11,154	557.67	2,789
4,000 gallons	12,416	620.80	3,104
5,000 gallons	15,469	773.47	3,867
6,000 gallons	17,589	879.47	4,397
8,000 gallons	19,759	987.93	4,940
10,000 gallons	$24,\!150$	1,207.47	6,038
12,000 gallons	$26,\!295$	1,314.73	$6,\!574$
15,000 gallons	35,077	1,753.87	8,769
20,000 gallons	40,452	2,022.60	10,113

<sup>\*</sup> Costs are average costs for steel tanks, completely installed, including fittings, excavation, and backfill.

Note: Depreciation is computed with a residual value of 25% of replacement cost. Property which is still being used for the purpose for which it was designed should not be depreciated more than the residual value after 15 years.

<sup>\*</sup> Add 8% to R.C.N. for tanks that are fiber coated, and add 11% to R.C.N. for tanks that are fiberglass.

<sup>\*</sup> Add \$3028 to \$4517 per tank for leakage monitoring system.

# RADIO AND TV TOWERS October 2005

	Self Supporting Rad	io and TV Towers	
	Replacement	5% Annual	Residual Value
Height in Feet	Cost (New)*	Depreciation	After 15 Years
150	\$96,344	\$4,817	\$24,086
200	155,867	7,793	38,967
300	306,888	15,344	76,722
400	496,669	24,833	124,167
	Guyed Radi	to Towers	
	Replacement	5% Annual	Residual Value
Height in Feet	Cost (New)*	Depreciation	After 15 Years
150	\$20,764	\$1,038	\$5,191
200	27,685	1,384	6,921
300	41,528	2,076	10,382
400	55,370	2,769	13,843
	Guyed TV	Towers	
	Replacement	5% Annual	Residual Value
Height in Feet	Cost (New)*	Depreciation	After 15 Years
300	\$142,855	\$7,143	\$35,714
400	190,473	$9,\!524$	47,618
500	309,518	15,476	77,380
600	457,135	22,857	114,284
700	633,322	31,666	158,331
800	838,080	41,904	209,520
900	1,071,410	53,571	267,853
1000	1,333,310	66,666	333,328

<sup>\*</sup> Included in the costs are concrete footings, erection, lighting, and platforms. Antennas and transmission equipment are not included.

Note: Depreciation is computed with a residual value of 25 percent of replacement cost. Property which is still being used for the purpose for which it was designed should not be depreciated more than the residual value after 15 years.

AM radio towers are personal property, because the whole tower is the antenna that floats above ground on a base insulator. FM and TV towers are attached to the ground and antennas are mounted on the towers.